

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 25th 1935

No. 1

**DRUGS:**—We have a fairly complete line of the ordinary Household Needs.

Also Shoes for Ladies, Men and Children. Get our prices.

Buy a Whole Cheese .75c  
Tomatoes 3 cans (choice) .37c  
Soap 10 bars .37c  
Green Gage Jam .39c

A Congoleum Rug 6x9 will be given away free. Guess the Lucky Number.

**Acadia Produce Company**

## POSTPONMENT LIBERAL MEET. IS NECESSARY

Travel Throughout Riding Is Impossible—May Be Late in May

(Hanna Herald)  
Because of almost impassable roads throughout the constituency, the Liberal nominating convention, has again been postponed. The convention was to have been held next Wednesday, but a survey of the riding indicates that travel will be almost impossible by that time. E. A. Laughlin, secretary-treasurer of the Acadia Federal Constituency Liberal Association informed the Herald today that the convention will probably be held during the last week in May or early in June.  
Other factors which influenced the postponement of the convention were that Hon. Chas. Stewart could not arrive here in time to attend, owing to other engagements in the east. W. E. Howson, M.L.A. Liberal leader in the province, also found it impossible to be here next Wednesday as was intended.  
Posters announcing postponement of the convention have been distributed throughout the riding and, so soon as a definite date has been decided upon, it will be announced.

The girls of the C. G. I. T group hear report. A pleasant time at the Rally held at Cereal Monday 15th, Lunch was served at Mrs. Denny's home. The girls were then taken to the church, where under the leadership of Miss Connie Smith, Provincial Secretary of Girl's Work Board, they were taught new C. G. I. T. songs and games.

Later on, the meeting was open to mothers and friends of the girls. Miss Smith spoke on C. G. I. T. work - "Twenty years a growing." At the close handicraft from other groups was shown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Elford and baby motored to Medicine Hat on Friday where they will spend their Easter vacation.

Miss Kain is spending her vacation at Leduc with her parents.

Miss Jensen left on Friday for Stettler where she will spend the Easter holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Kenworthy, of Edmonton, is visiting for a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. Mortimer.

Jean Mortimer arrived here Thursday to visit her mother.

Glenn Turple is spending the Easter holidays at Hanna visiting with his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff.

The Social Credit Group of Clover Leaf held their regular meeting on Wednesday, April 10th at 8 p. m. A large gathering was present to hear Mr. Denny of Cereal give a very interesting talk on the present financial system. He showed in figures the tremendous production in the different years and the enormous credit given by the Banks compared with the money reserve they held. Mr. Denny gave a fine report of the Calgary convention.

Mr. Melville of Cereal accompanied Mr. Denny, also W. A. Todd and N. F. Marcy of Chinook. At the close, lunch was served by the ladies.

**\$ Sodas Wood Box .36c**  
Vanilla Extract bottle .15c  
SPICES Any kind 2 for .15c  
Baking Powder 3 lb can .59c  
Pearl White Naptha Soap 10 bars .37c  
Pure Plum Jam .39c  
Tea, T-Pot 1 lb pkt .43c

Chinook Trading Co.

## CULTURAL METHODS FOR GROWING CRESTED W. GRASS

(By J. R. Fryer, University of Alberta)

In establishing a stand of crested wheat grass it is important to remember that the seeds are small and that they produce relatively small seedlings which are unable to push themselves above ground if the seeds are planted too deeply. The greatest care should be taken to provide a seed bed that is firm, fine and moist, and to seed not more than half an inch deep. Germination is then possible near the surface of the soil, and the seedlings are able to emerge readily.

**1—Soil Requirements.**  
Crested wheat grass is adapted to a wide variety of soils ranging from sandy loams to medium loams and heavy clays. It appears, however, to grow best on medium types of soil. It will tolerate a slight amount of alkali.

**2—Field Preparation**  
A good summerfallow is the best preparation for this grass. It should be free from perennial weeds, and the seed bed should be made firm and fine. In the drier parts of the province early spring cultivation should be shallow so as not to stir the soil too deeply and thereby facilitate the drying out of too much of the soil. In the heavier areas cultivation may be repeated at intervals up to about June 20th in order to destroy as many weeds as possible. In districts of ample rainfall spring plowing of fairly clean stubble land may be practised and this followed by shallow cultivation at intervals until June 20th. Packing is desirable just before seeding to make the soil very firm, provided there is no likelihood of this inducing detrimental effects on the soil later.

**3—The Nurse Crop**  
In drier parts of the province it is undoubtedly preferable to seed this grass without a nurse crop. This gives the greatest assurance of a good stand. But in the moister districts on summerfallowed land a light nurse crop of the nurse crop is reduced to about half may be used, if the rate of seeding the usual rate of seeding, and if the nurse crop is harvested and removed promptly. The best nurse crop is usually an early variety of wheat, or oats to be cut early for green feed. Where soil drifting is a menace, it is best to seed half a bushel of barley with the crested wheat grass in case no other nurse crop is used. The barley grows quickly and checks drifting. It should be cut occasionally, however, with a mower during the summer, in order to prevent it depriving the grass seedlings of the moisture necessary to their growth.

**4—Time of Seeding.**  
Best results are usually obtained in the drier areas from early spring seeding when moisture conditions are most favorable. The seedlings of crested wheat grass do not endure well the hot drying winds of June and July, and consequently the young plants should be fairly well established with good root systems by that time. In districts of greater rainfall and subject to intensely drying winds, seeding from June 15 to July 1st is preferable. If a nurse crop is used it will, of course, be necessary to sow the grass seed at the usual time for seeding the nurse crop.

**5—Method of Seeding.**  
The ordinary grain drill may be used satisfactorily for seeding. It should be adjusted to seed about half an inch

Continued on back page

## Edmonton Notes

Edmonton, Alta.—The Alberta legislature will close its session this week. It is expected prorogation will take place about Wednesday or Thursday at the latest as Friday is Good Friday and the members will all want to be home for Easter.

Legislation is being speeded up every day now, and while there are no very lengthy speeches being delivered in the discussion of various bills before the house, there is no lack of talk even so near the end.  
Most of the legislation introduced has been of an amending character to bills already on the statute books, but some important new legislation has also been enacted. Perhaps the two most interesting bills have been those dealing with debt reduction for the farmers and methods of cultivation to control and cure soil drifting. The new wealth insurance bill also finds a place with the new measures that mark the session as a constructive one.

During the past week while days have been given up to the consideration of bills and a large number out of the ninety-four measures introduced have been guided through the dubious ways of first, second and third reading.

Everything points to a winding up of business and the next thing is plans for the coming elections, the date for which will be sometime in the last part of June. If present indications are to be reckoned with.

A private bill introduced by C. A. Ronning, U. F. A. of Camrose, which would make it compulsory for all teachers in the province to become members of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, or a similar organization, aroused considerable interest. Mr. Ronning in sponsoring the bill explained that the teachers desired to have their calling placed on the footing of a profession in the province, he said it would induce cooperation between the department and teachers and also between the teachers and the trustee boards.

The measure was opposed by two cabinet ministers, Hon. Perrin Baker, minister of education, and Hon. George Ross, minister of health, telephones and trade and industry, expressed opposition to the bill for differing reasons. The bill will go into committee.

Another bill that aroused considerable discussion when it came up for second reading was a bill regarding the returning of judicial cases in the courts by the newspapers. The object of the bill is to prevent the newspapers from publishing matter regarded as indecent, or that might influence the course of justice during a trial.

An attempt to have the bill given a post for six months was made by the Liberals in an amendment which was defeated by a vote that included members on all sides of the house.

An adjournment of the discussion was agreed upon so as to give the representatives of the newspapers to present objections before the agricultural committee. This was done Monday morning when the agricultural committee heard the publishers' side of the argument. It will be further debated when it comes before the house for final reading.

Perhaps one of the most important bills, from the standpoint of the farmers, to come before the house was that dealing with methods of cultivation to promote control of soil drifting. It provides for compulsory strip farming and the planting of tree belts around the property of the farmers on the side from which the prevailing winds come. There was some opposition to this measure on the part of a few members,

Mrs. L. Kirby and baby of Hanna arrived in Chinook on Tuesday and will spend the Easter vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young.

W. Seeger, J. Aitken and Gus Cook were Hanna visitors on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Osinchuk spent the week end with her parents at Sedalia.

Miss Betty Milligan spent a few days in Hanna this week, visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter, Miss Mae left by motor for Calgary and Alderside where they will visit with friends during the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burrows and son, Billy of Lanfine visited at the Milligan home on Tuesday.

The Ladies Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. L. Cooley with Miss Madeline Otto as hostess.

Honors went to Miss M. Otto and Mrs. Chapman. The Club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. Robinson.

A number of the young people of Chinook attended the Play and Dance at Youngstown on Monday evening.

Miss Ruth Bowd, who is teaching north of Cereal is spending her vacation at Chinook.

A. V. Youell was a week end visitor with his family at Saskatoon. On returning he brought back with him his two sons, Billy and Gerald for the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Meeres and son Murray, left by motor on Friday morning for Red Deer where they will spend the Easter vacation with relatives.

but the majority thought it would be of great value to agriculture in the province. Hon. F. S. Girdale, minister of agriculture for a rehabilitation scheme of agriculture would it would lay the me that would greatly benefit the agricultural industry in Alberta.

## COAL & WOOD

Drumheller Lump At \$5.50  
Drumheller Stove Nut At \$3.90

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends  
At  
The  
**Chinook Hotel**  
Fully Licensed  
Gus Cook, Prop.

## IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

I. H. C. Repairs for Seeding and other Spring work. We have a well assorted stock.  
JOHN DEERE, a good line of John Deere Repairs in Stock.

We have two used FORDSON TRACTORS to sell at a bargain price.

One MAYTAG MULTI motor used which we will sell very reasonably.

**COOLEY BROS.**  
Phone 10 Chinook, Alberta

## FRESH and CURED MEATS

We are still paying 20 cents per lb. for Horse Hair.

See us about your Spring Cleaning. We have some of the latest Wallpaper Samples. Place Your Order Now.

**Chinook Meat Market**



**NEW**  
**YELLOW LABEL**  
**55¢ lb.**



**'SALADA' TEA**

**BROWN LABEL - 65¢ lb.**  
**ORANGE PEKOE - 80¢ lb.**

### Builders And Wreckers

Glancing through a little trade magazine the other day the writer came across a short bit of verse entitled "Wreckers", which, in these days and times, is worthy of still wider circulation. So we reproduce it:

I watched them tearing a building down,  
A gang of men in a busy town.  
With a ho-heave-ho and a lusty yell,  
They swung a beam and the side wall fell.  
I asked the foreman, "Are these men skilled,  
And the men you'd hire if you had to build?"  
He gave a laugh and said, "No, indeed!"  
Just common labor is all I need.  
I can easily wreck in a day or two  
What builders have taken a year to do."  
I thought to myself as I went my way,  
Which of these roles have I tried to play?  
Am I a builder who works with care,  
Measuring life by the rule and square?  
Am I shaping my deeds to a well-made plan,  
Patiently doing the best I can?  
Or am I a wrecker, who walks the town,  
Content with the labor of tearing down?

All over this world of ours there are men and women earnestly striving to build—people in governments, in churches, in education, in finance, in industry, in business; statesmen around the League of Nations council table, sitting in international conferences, or engaged in diplomatic negotiations. They are trying to build anew out of the wreckage and upheaval of political, economic and social conditions thrown into chaos by the Great War and its bitter aftermath. They are striving to save civilization, and make it a finer thing than anything hitherto known.

But because the times are temporarily out of joint, weaknesses have developed in the economic system, social evils have become multiplied; in a word, because abnormal conditions exist and many people are in difficulties, the "wreckers" have become bold and walk the town blantly engaged in the easiest of all tasks— that of tearing down. Men and women who never constructed anything, who lack both the ability and the incentive to construct, are busying themselves in criticizing the efforts of the builders, imputing unworthy motives to them, seeking to wreck anything and everything of a constructive nature that is attempted.

Even the best and most patient of people are inclined to be critical and become fault-finders. In fact, how often are people now heard to speak in praise of anything, of any institution, or of any effort that is being put forth? Rather, is it not the general attitude to denounce and attack blame?

The popular thing to-day seems to be to destroy, to wreck. In some countries they are deliberately trying to destroy religion and so to revert to the dark ages; in these and other countries the attempt is being made to deprive people of liberties won through the suffering and bloodshed of past generations. The wreckers would in a day tear down the constructive work of centuries.

There are those, of course, who still hold fast to the faith that is in them; who still believe in liberty as the sacred right of the individual citizen; who hold true to democratic forms of government and trust in the people and hatred of dictatorial autocracies.

Builder or wrecker—which are you? Which class has brought mankind to its present civilization? Which class lifted mankind from the cave-man stage? Which group has developed modern medicine, which is responsible for modern inventions, which built our transportation and communication systems, our modern towns and cities, which brought into being the higher standard of life in this twentieth century? And was it not the wreckers who precipitated the Great War and are responsible for the whole train of evils which have followed?

The builders are still building in the face of enormous difficulties and the opposition of the wreckers; the builders are striving to save civilization which the wreckers would destroy through revolution and bloodshed in order that out of civilizations they may reap ghoulish benefits.

Each of us may well take stock of ourselves, study our present habits of thinking, examine our actions, watch our words—in brief, take a measure of our lives and see whether we are builders, "patiently doing the best we can," or merely wreckers "content with the labor of tearing down."

#### To Keep Informed

A representative of the Dominion government will visit Denmark soon to study operation of a peat development plant using a formula for which representatives of a British company have been seeking a subsidy for development here. This step is taken in order to keep fully informed of any new fuel development that might prove economically useful to Canada.

#### Funds For Memorial

More than 29 countries are now enlisted in the campaign to collect funds for a Florence Nightingale memorial. It is to take the form of endowed post-graduate courses of training in nursing, to be conducted in London. The League of Red Cross Societies have financed such courses for several years, but no longer has funds for such a purpose.

**Edwardsburg**  
**CROWN BRAND**  
**CORN SYRUP**

**AN ENERGY FOOD THAT HAS MORE CANADIAN CHILDREN THAN ANY OTHER CORN SYRUP**

*A product of THE CANADA STARCH CO., Limited*

### Indian Did Not Forget

Sends Gift To Lawyer Who Saved His Son In Trial

Sixteen months ago a Nanaimo jury acquitted Andrew Moses, slender Port Alberni Indian, of a charge of murdering a man from the west coast of Vancouver Island, who had allegedly stolen Andrew's girl-wife, was stabbed through the heart and saved from death by a young Victoria surgeon.

For two days the jury listened to how Andrew had followed his pretty 18-year-old wife whom he had married according to Indian custom.

When he found her there was a fight and Charlie Sam was stabbed in the heart. Sam's life was in doubt for more than a month but he recovered eventually and Moses went on trial.

When the jury returned its verdict Chief Moses, Andrew's father, broke a two-day court room silence. "I don't forget you," he said to R. L. Matland, K.C., his son's counsel. "I don't forget you save Andrew's life. Andrew's good boy. You won't forget me."

Recently Mr. Matland received two eight-foot intricately carved tottem poles. What each figure and character denotes he will probably never fully know, but whenever he looks at them he will know that the old chief did not forget.

### BROKE HER LEG AGAINST A STAIR

#### Whilst Hampered by Rheumatism

"Two years ago," writes a woman, "I was suffering with rheumatism in my legs, and when walking upstairs one day just kicked my right foot against the stairs, and broke my leg just below the knee. I was in hospital for four months, and when I came out someone advised me to try Kruschen Salts. I did so, and now I have no trace of rheumatism. I would not be without my daily dose of Kruschen, which I take every morning—half a teaspoonful in warm water."—Mrs. P. B.

The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the liver and kidneys to healthy regulation; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of rheumatic pains. When poisonous uric acid goes—with its deposits of needle-pointed crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

### Bank Of Canada

Will Pay Its First Dividend To Shareholders Next July

When the Bank of Canada pays its first dividend next July the amount going to each shareholder will be based upon the time the first share instalment was paid, it was learned at Ottawa.

Applicants for shares were required to send their orders for \$2.50 for each share requested, representing one-quarter of the cost per share. Dividends will be reckoned, therefore, on \$2.50 per share from September 1, 1934, to January 2, 1935, and on the full purchase price of \$50.00 per share from January 2 to the date of declaration, probably July 2.

The actual rate of dividend will not be known until it is decided by the board of directors, but under section 31 of the Bank of Canada Act it cannot exceed 4½ per cent. a year, cumulative. Any excess profits over the maximum dividend requirements go to the rest fund and the consolidated revenue fund of Canada.

### Want Branch Lines

Plea Is Made For Completion Of Two Branch Lines In Northern Saskatchewan

A plea for completion of two branch lines of the Canadian National Railways in northern Saskatchewan was made before the select standing committee on railways by C. B. McIntosh (Lib., North Battleford). Mr. McIntosh was supported in his request by P. G. Davies (Cons., Athabasca).

At present a branch line runs north from North Battleford, Sask., to St. Walberg, a distance of 90 miles, but the remaining 100 miles to Beaver River Crossing is unfinished. This line was projected originally to join North Battleford with Edmonton. Mr. McIntosh urged the road be completed, and estimated the cost to be not more than \$350,000.

The other line was from North Battleford to Edmonton, via Spruce Lake.

A baby crying for an hour uses enough potential energy to climb to the top of the Washington Monument.

**THE CHORE GIRL**  
**All Copper Pot Cleaner**  
Safe, efficient, will not rust nor splinter. Acts like lightning removing burnt-on food, etc., from Pots and Pans—Buy one today and let her do your work.

**10c.**  
ALL STORES Manufactured By

Metal Textile Corp. of Can., Ltd.  
Hamilton, Ontario

### Idea Netted Personal Fortune

Sir Guy Standing Made Money Selling Old War Equipment

If it had not been for the Great War, Sir Guy Standing might not have been able to take up acting as a hobby.

He is well known for the excellence of his paintings and his adventures in the British navy, for which he was knighted by the king. But he said that when the king's sword descended on his shoulders, he had but \$40 in his pocket.

Sir Guy, after the war, observed miles of United States tanks, tractors, automobiles and other equipment lined along the Rhine. He formed the Motor Organization, Ltd., set out to buy this equipment and sell it to Europe, which was trying to rehabilitate itself.

When the transaction was completed, Sir Guy discovered Britain had a like amount of leftover war material it would have to get rid of. Such competition would ruin his company, so he managed to buy this equipment as well. It took nine years for the company to sell and clear its books, but the result was a large personal fortune for him.

"A fortune," he explained, "which permitted me to make acting my favorite hobby."

"But you can be sure of one thing. I'm through with big business. It leaves too many gray hairs."

Sir Guy is 60 and one of Hollywood's popular characters.

### Drinking And Driving

Danish Professors Conclude That These Two Do Not Mix

Drinking and driving don't mix well concluded two Danish professors, who recently tested the reactions of a group of drivers who had been given the alcoholic equivalent of three nice highballs. Tested by apparatus designed especially to note mental and physical alertness, it was found that the highball squad were 17 per cent. slower to react than those persons who had gone thirsty.

Consumption of alcohol, showed the experiments, adversely affected the speed of a driver in applying the foot brake and the strength of his grip on the steering wheel.

### Marine Food

Say Seaweed Contains All Of The Important Vitamins

Down to the sea for seaweed will be man's next step in his quest for food. Prof. Josephine E. Tilden, University of Minnesota botanist and leader of a scientific expedition to Japan, Australia and New Zealand, to collect marine algae, said at Minneapolis.

"Marine algae," said Prof. Tilden, "are sources of all four of the important vitamins, A, B, C and D."

### Say It All Right

Elizabeth Harwood, Cleveland, visited a seeress. She was told "your husband will come back when he's tired of a blond" and "your husband is having trouble with the police." "Yes, sir," the fortune teller continued. "I see iron bars and blue coats. It means jail." It did. Miss Elizabeth Harwood, an unmarried policewoman, took the seeress to jail.

### Little Journeys In Science

#### THE SPECTROSCOPE

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Scientists have shown that the earth and every star which can be observed by the telescope, including the most distant, are composed of the same substances. Of course the proportions are different, but the substances are not.

A glass prism in the hands of the great scientist Sir Isaac Newton in 1672 commenced the train of thought that led to this discovery. Newton observed that the prism split up ordinary sunlight into the various colors of which it is composed. The prism was the beginning of a very powerful instrument of science, namely the spectroscopic, which was developed about a hundred years later. It is this instrument that tells us that all the suns and planets are composed of the same materials in different proportions.

The spectroscopic sees more than our eyes enable us to see. Man can only observe those substances that give off vibrations to which our eyes are sensitive. The spectroscopic is sensitive to all vibrations that matter sends out. We cannot see colorless gases, but the spectroscopic can. In fact this instrument can see gases so plainly that it can tell one from another. This is because every solid substance and every kind of gas sends out vibrations, each having a rate of vibration of its own. Science has determined the rates of vibration of the various solids and gases of which the sun is composed. When the same vibrations come from other planets and sun scientists know that they are composed of the same materials that are in the earth.

### Research Council

Work Carried On By This Body Is Worth Millions To The Farmers

With their work estimated at "tens of millions of dollars" in value to farmers, associate committees of the National Research Council ended their seventh annual convention held at Winnipeg.

Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the council, declared in his windup address that the group had as much of Canada's future in its hands as any other body of Canadian citizens. The work was worth millions to farmers, he declared.

Forewell was said to Dr. O. S. Amott, University of Alberta, who will shortly join the staff of the University of Wisconsin. Regretting Dr. Amott's departure, the council members extended him best wishes in his new work. Tribute to Dr. Tory's work was voiced by Dr. W. C. Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan.

Sub-committees were re-established and their charlmen named.

### Motor Car Industry

Demand For Cars In United States Puts Industry In High Gear

The No. 1 industrial colossus of the United States, the motor car industry, is in high gear. In haul-away trucks, in freight cars and in drive-away procession the product of the assembly lines is moving from factory to dealer and on to consumer in heavier volume than at any time during the last five years.

Gaining momentum steadily under the impetus of a swelling consumer demand, the industry has assembled more than 1,313,000 passenger cars and trucks since Jan. 1. During 15 weeks of 1935 the industry produced as many units as were manufactured in all of 1932. Output for that year, lowest point in the depression, was 1,431,494 cars and trucks.

### Does Not Want Freedom

Rev. L. D. Stuehlman has for a consistent companion on his motor trips about the Wind River Indian reservation in Wyoming a domesticated wild fawn. Seven years ago he captured the bird near Castle Rock, Colo., after it had broken a wing. It soon became a household pet and, although free to leave at any time, returns to its cage each night.



### Reflect a Moment!

We put the choicest of leaf into Ogden's—just the kind of tobacco you'd select yourself, if you were a tobacco expert carrying out orders to produce the best cigarette tobacco on the market.

Reflect a moment on this and you will see why we are so confident that Ogden's quality will satisfy you—just as it does so many other particular smokers. For the greatest satisfaction, roll Ogden's Fine Cut in "Vogue" or "Choncle" papers!

### SAVE THE POKER HANDS

**OGDEN'S**  
**FINE CUT**  
Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

### Japan's New Ships

Merchant Marine Fleet Finest Naval Reserve In World

The Japanese are leaving no stones unturned in their expansion to major world power. Their new merchant marine fleet, the finest naval reserve in the world, is speedily dominating Pacific Ocean shipping. One of six new luxury liners being built by Japan has entered service; a fleet of 50 freighters which travel at speed of more than 20 miles per hour, span Tokyo to San Francisco in 11 days with rich cargoes of silk. This constitutes a tremendous saving in time and dollars.

### Few Get Them

The average woman needs 12 pairs of shoes a year, shoe experts have estimated. They enumerate the kinds as follows: One pair for sports, four street pairs (one for each season), four pairs of formal daytime pumps, and three pairs of evening shoes—for spring, summer, and the fall-winter seasons.

**for BURNS & SCALDS**  
Sold by all Druggists—25¢ (1 lb. tin), 50¢ and \$1.00  
**MECCA**  
**OINTMENT**

**Save Money**

**COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT with**

**Appleford's**

**Simple Directions on the Package**

**Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg**

**TRY IT SOON!**



## TO BE SURE YOU GET Fast Relief



Get tin of 12 tablets or economical bottle of 24 for 100 at any drugist's.

DOES NOT HARM THE HEART

An Aspirin tablet starts disintegrating as soon as it touches moisture. That means that Aspirin starts "taking hold" . . . cases even a bad headache, neuritis or rheumatic pain almost instantly. And Aspirin is safe. Doctors prescribe it. For Aspirin does not harm the heart.

Be sure to look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin tablet. Aspirin is made in Canada and all drugists have it.

**Demand and Get**

**ASPIRIN**

TRADEMARK REGISTERED IN CANADA

## THE TENDERFOOT

By **GEORGE B. BODNEY**

Author of "The Coronado Trail," "The Canyon Trail," etc.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued

Peyotl giggled at him.

"Oh, hell, man! There's no use skrimshin' with us. We found the bandanna you dropped when you stuck the pistol in old man Carr's pocket. Come across."

"I got the pistol from Mister Dustin's desk," said Peyotl. "What now?"

"You come with us," said Jameson shortly.

CHAPTER XVII.

Sheriff Garcy sprang to his feet as Jameson's car stopped outside his office. He had just taken old Carr to a bedroom and seen him tucked away for the night under a dose of Bromide. He ran down the steps and almost jerked Jameson from the wheel. Then he saw Peyotl huddled in the back seat.

"What you got, Evan?" he demanded. "Old Joe's a crazy mess. I ever saw. Old Joe's quietly crazy. He swears he didn't tell me about that shootin' because he can't."

"Is he drinkin' again?"

"He is not but I gave him some dope. Anybody who can throw some light on this blo'll be doin' a favor."

"That's what I brought Stone and this man for. Take him inside, Jim."

Garcy drew Peyotl forth and gave one indignant sniff at him.

"You smell like somethin' the dog buried," he growled. "Where'd you get that stuff from?"

Peyotl crouched and gibbered. . . . "Peyotl pinchin' the people who use that for three years an' now you got the nerve to come right to my office stinkin' of it. Come inside."

Inside the little office, Garcy flung Peyotl into a chair and turned to Stone.

"Shoot," he said tersely. "And for God's sake try to sit on the target the first shot."

Without a word, Stone laid on the desk the bandanna neckerchief, the Derringer pistol, the pieces of cigarettes and the entire one that he had taken from Dustin. Then:

"I reconstruct the affair this way," he said. "Here's what I can swear to. . . . He told them only what he actually knew. . . . That he had taken those peyotl cigarettes from Dustin's pocket. Then he swung on Peyotl, who sat staring dully at him.

"Where did you get this pistol?" he asked shortly. "We know you shot Keene. The smell of the peyotl on the neckerchief gives you away. Where'd you get this pistol from?"

"Unless you want to hang, you'd better talk," said Garcy.

Still Peyotl stared at them. Finally he muttered dully:

"For the murder of Gerald Keene," quoth Jameson.

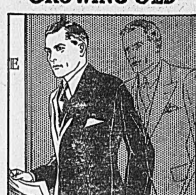
Stone laughed and Garcy stared at his heartlessness.

"I got Epps to give out the false news of his death," he said. "He's not dead and he isn't going to die for some time, I hope. I just want to see what Dustin's game'll be when he hears Keene was killed by Carr."

"What do you reckon'll happen now?"

"You'll be gone three or four days. You can't keep a dead man

## Why at 40 You Think You're "GROWING OLD"



It's Frequently Just an "Idea." Not "Old Age," And According to Scientists, May Be Something No More Alarming Than A Touch Of Acid Stomach

At about 40, many people think they're "growing old." They're tired a lot. Have headaches. Stomach upsets. Dizziness. Nausea.

Well, scientists say the cause, in a great many cases, is merely an acid condition of the stomach. The thing to do is simply to neutralize the excess stomach acidity.

When you have one of these acid stomach upsets, all you do is take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals and before going to bed.

Try this. You'll feel like another person! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS'" or the convenient new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Made in Canada.

**PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia**

that long. Dustin'll find out that Keene's not dead."

"That's so. I better swear out a warrant against Dustin. You can arrest him, Sheriff, and hold him three or four days so he will not know I've taken Peyotl off into the hills."

"That's better. . . . Garcy sat up. . . . 'What'll you charge him with?'"

Stone considered. "I could swear out a warrant for cattle rustlin' but he'd get out on bail. I might lodge a charge of complicity in the shooting at the Silver Dollar. . . . Wait . . . He emitted a whoop of joy. . . . 'I've got him as sure as shootin'."

I found him with those doped cigarettes on him and Peyotl says he has been supplied with peyotl by Dustin. . . . I charge him with violation of the Narcotic Law. . . . That's a Federal offense as well as a State violation. Grab him on that charge."

Garcy rose tempestuously.

"By God," he said; "I'll do it. It's takin' a big chance. All depends on what you find. If that cur Peyotl has told the truth. . . . which I don't believe. . . . then Dustin is in one hell of a mess. If he's lied. . . . and if I arrest the richest cattleman in Seco valley on a false charge, then I'm in one hell of a fix and I'll sure pass it on to you."

"That's all right. . . . Stone grinned. "You get me the ponies and after I've gone, arrest Dustin and don't let him talk or get word. I'll leave at day-light."

They left at dawn with a sand-storm brewing. It began in fitful puffs that started the tumble-weed rolling across the mesa and raised whirling "dust-devils" across the plain. All day they pounded along through the growing storm and made a dry camp at Coyote Crossing. The ponies made no attempt to forage but stood with lowered heads and turned their rumps to the wind that drove the sand like sleet and piled it deep in the blankets.

"It'll be clear to-morrow," growled Peyotl. "A sandstorm never lasts but three days."

Dawn came clear and cold and Peyotl lapsed into sentience that grew with each mile. Old dreams came to him, old visions appeared in

the blankets.

"I looked to me like old Dad Kane was at that burro's heels. I seemed to see him with a chaw of tobacco as big as a lemon in his face an' a short-handled fly-pan stickin' in his boot like he always carried it."

(To Be Continued)

**New Building Material**

Phoenix like, German cities of the future will rise out of ashes—rather ash cans—scientific circles assert. Garbage from ash cans is to be processed to produce a building material having the elasticity of felt, the solidity of wood, the non-inflammability of cork and the non-inflammability of asbestos, it was asserted by German professors charged with research in "erasts". 2095

**Are You Tired—Listless?**

Is your rest broken at night? If your kidneys need attention take Gin Pills. They will strengthen your kidneys and if you sleep better you will feel better and look better.



a series of broken scenes. For years of use of that debasing drug had worked on a brain that was never too strong. They were never pleasant dreams. Peyotl does not work like that—they were just the horrible phantasmagoria of a partially disordered brain.

Gripping faces bobbed above a saw-toothed sky-line. They hung to that sky-line with claw-like hands as birds hang to a telegraph wire and they gibbered and moved at him and then ducked behind their menacing claws. A weeping face, the face of old Dad Kane, stared at him from a distant pile of rocks where Stone saw only a coyote yelling. From time to time Peyotl wiped the sweat out of his eyes and furtively looked at Stone. How much of these things was real? How much did Stone see?

But Stone rode on through the shuddering sands deep in thought. Peyotl broke one of his infernal cigarettes into pieces and chewed the fragments as a dog chews an old boot. Suddenly . . .

A burro blundered out from the mesquite-tangle and jogged across the trail, a loaded burro with a top-pack of two buckets, a pick and a shovel. . . . Exactly as old Dad Kane used to make up his packs! Peyotl could even see the "squaw-hitch" that held it! That burro was not six paces in front of Stone when Peyotl shouted, his voice shrill with terror. Then the unspeakable happened.

Stone rode straight through that burro as a man rides through smoke. Then the burro with his pack disappeared in the sand-laden air and a sudden swirl of yellow dust drove down over the place where he had been.

Peyotl shouted aloud in shrill-voiced terror and Stone turned on him with a hearty curse. He saw at once that something very real was the matter. Peyotl's eyes were white-rimmed with fright but there was no light in them. If he was seeing things then they were things unseen by mortal man. His mouth was working and white foam lay in the corner of his mouth.

"My God," he said, and his voice broke. . . . "Did you see that? You rode right through him! A loaded burro right in yore path and you rode straight through him!"

Stone jerked him from his saddle, swung from his own horse and stood over the cowering wretch.

"This sand-storm's had enough," he growled, "without my havin' to ride the range with a damned fool of a drug-addict. Where's any burro?"

"There! . . . My God! There he is again. . . ."

Peyotl's wavering finger swung to a spot; then it bobbed up and down as though following a moving burro. Stone's eyes followed the moving finger and saw, above a mesquite bush, the figure of a burro! For a second he stared at it half-paralyzed, then he realized what it was and he began to laugh; a relieved cackle of shrill-voiced laughter that startled himself.

"It's a mirage, you fool," he said. "Look! Don't you see the line of light under his feet; between him and the ground?"

He picked up a rock and threw it with all his force and it struck ground exactly where the burro stood.

"Some prospector over in another valley has got in just the right position for his reflection to be lifted over to us. Let's go on."

But Peyotl would not go on. He hung to Stone's stirrup leather and he babbled wildly as Stone had never heard a man talk before; exactly like a frightened child trying to talk courage into itself.

"Say, Stone," he said in a burst of incoherence, "do you believe the dead can come back?"

"What? Come back? Come back from where? Do you reckon any man who's got a warm place in hell would try to come back to this place? Who'd you think you saw, Peyotl?"

"It looked to me like old Dad Kane was at that burro's heels. I seemed to see him with a chaw of tobacco as big as a lemon in his face an' a short-handled fly-pan stickin' in his boot like he always carried it."

(To Be Continued)

**Find Butterflies in Mine**

Miners in Frickey Colliery at Yorkshire, England, recently saved a brilliantly-colored butterfly from the mine. They found it one and one-half miles from the pit bottom and 1800 feet below ground. It was thought to have been taken into the mine with straw for the pit ponies. The man carried it to the surface and released it.

Customer: "What do you mean by sending me such a tough fowl?"

Butcher: "Why my good man, do you happen to know that that bird has won first prize at all the local poultry shows for the last 12 years."

Experiments with loud-speaking telephones are being made; using such apparatus, a speaker could walk about the room while telephoning.

**A STRANGE CHINESE CUSTOM**

FROM remote parts of China come many mysterious stories of prisoners deprived of Salt, a form of torture and death. Strange customs and superstitions feature our wonderful new picture book for Children: Would you like to read this gripping story? Then send the coupon now. It is free. Why? When besting eggs—A Ask all they help you beat them quickly.

**Pure For Oral Use**

**WINDSOR IODIZED SALT**

Whitens the teeth. Mild, pleasant, harmless for dental use. Mouth-wash and gargle. Cannot scorch. Use daily for sore throat, colds, and coughing.

**WINDSOR SALT**

Try Off and Mail Today

**CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Without obligation please send special Children's Booklet: "SALT" all over the World."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Airways Across The Seas

Working Out Plans To Straddle The World With Airship Services

Air travel pioneers of various nationalities are working out plans to straddle the world with airship services running to a regular schedule. American and German interests are in the forefront of the negotiations.

Already plans to run German and American airship lines across the North Atlantic have been announced. The South Atlantic is already spanned.

Now the Pacific, the Far East, Europe, North and South America, Canada, and probably other Dominions are to be linked.

South Africa will be joined to Germany by zeppelin.

A giant new ship is near completion in the airship docks at Friedrichshaven, Germany.

When it is ready it will make a few trial trips across the North Atlantic. Then it will be replaced by other ships and will run on the South American service. . . .

American plans include a Pacific service and a trans-Atlantic service. A base will be made in Britain either at Cardington's R.A.F. station or at Southampton.

Southampton's plans, as yet incomplete, include a floating airship dock, but this will only be built if a regular port of call is made there.

**THE RHYMING OPTIMIST**

By Aline Michaelis

UPON THIS HOUSE

A mark is set upon this house which stands With shutters broken and one faded door Left open for the wind's impatient hands To clutch and slam, to seize and slam once more

Through hours and days for lack of better toy, But, though its portal thus unguarded, but this is the mockery of its one-time grace, Is it the threat its shadowing walls express That makes men pass in haste and silently? Upon this house, the mark of misery!

To brave the sullen aspect of the place. Is it the spell of utter loneliness. Is it the mockery of its one-time grace, Is it the threat its shadowing walls express That makes men pass in haste and silently? Upon this house, the mark of misery!

**Grime-Covered Picture May Prove To Be Original Rembrandt**

A grime-covered picture sold at auction for \$35 may be an original Rembrandt and worth from \$30,000 to \$35,000, it became known at Ottawa. Steps to learn the authenticity of the painting were immediately taken by the purchaser, whose name is E. Graham, the auctioneer, refused to divulge.

Potential value of the painting was not realized until after it had been cleaned and the signature of the Dutch master appeared, together with the date, 1673.

An auto-manufacturer has just completed a million-dollar proving-ground to give his car the acid test in staying power and endurance. It seems to us a much simpler method would be to let a friend take it over the week-end.

Nearly 80,000 sightseers of all nationalities visited London's airport at Croydon in the last year.

**RELIEVE PERIODIC PAIN**

If you suffer periodic pain and discomfort, try Mrs. Raymond Chapman's Tablets. In most cases they bring welcome relief. As Mrs. Caroline Newman says, "They ease the pain."

Mrs. Raymond Chapman, Route 4, Tilbury, Ont., says, "I suffered something terrible. Had such backaches and headaches I was worn out. Your Tablets helped me." Let them help you, too. Ask your druggist.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS**

**THE FAMOUS RUBBING LINIMENT**

Rub on—pain gone. Get the new large economy size—Also available in smaller, regular size.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT**

"KING OF PAIN"

65



## NEW CANUS WHEAT DESCRIBED

(By O. S. Aamodt, Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding University of Alberta)

(From the Hanna Herald)

Canus wheat, a new selection made at the University of Alberta, is causing much interest among plant breeders and wheat growers of this province and throughout Western Canada. This new type promises definite advantages over other varieties which have been commonly grown, particularly in respect to the dry areas. Dr. O. S. Aamodt, of the University of Alberta, has kindly provided the Hanna Herald with the following brief reference to new variety of a radio talk delivered by this variety which formed the basis of a prominent authority over CKUA recently.

In Alberta we have several areas differing from each other greatly in climatic conditions, soil type, native vegetation and suitability for the growing of cultivated crops. The various areas are the soil type and the native vegetation. Climate is the master hand that painted the picture which the fur trader and the early settlers found on the northern plains, park belt and northern forest areas that now make up the prairie provinces.

With these general principles as a guide, we have been able to introduce, produce, a number of new cereal varieties that appear to fit into the prevailing soil and climatic conditions in the different parts of Alberta a little better than some of the varieties now being grown.

We have learned that the gray, or wooded area is especially suited to the production of malting barley. In order to insure satisfactory malting quality and also high yields on this type of soil, it is necessary to grow the crop on clean summerfallow land. The varieties commonly grown are not sufficiently strong in the straw to stand up under these conditions. In the average season the grain lodges and becomes badly shatter. Very often there is a considerable loss of grain owing to the difficulty of harvesting the north of Edmonton in the form of straw. This area is approximately 11 million acres in extent. There is also a considerable area of black soil, the Peace River and the Peace River valley. The fourth zone is known as the wooded area in which poplar and spruce are the main species of plants.

When the grass has been seeded without a nurse crop, the field should be mowed as necessary until August 15 to keep down weeds and any other growing crop plants (light seeding of barley if used). Mowing should be high so as not to damage seriously the grass seedlings, and the cut material should be left lying on the ground to reduce to some extent the drying out of the soil.

The grass should not ordinarily be pastured or cut for hay the first season. In moist seasons where the grass growth is excessive some pasturing may be permissible.

In case a nurse crop has been used, it should be removed as early as possible so as to give the grass every opportunity for late summer and fall growth. Pasturing in this case should not be practised during the first fall.

When crested wheat grass is grown specifically for seed, great care should be exercised in selecting land that is absolutely free from couch grass and which is not in proximity to couch infested land. Other perennial grasses and objectionable weeds should also be avoided. The stand must be watched during its growth periods year after year for weeds which may seeds difficult to clean out of crested wheat grass seeds. When pulled, if they appear, should be hand-picked or dug out. If they are so prevalent as to make hand-picking impossible, it may be better to cut the crop for hay or to pasture it, and abandon the idea of growing seed from such a stand.

It is preferable to grow seed crops of this grass in rows about the size of a corn field. This permits cultivation and weeding, thereby facilitating the production of clean seed crops.

The mature seed shatters very readily, and hence harvesting should commence as soon as the heads are yellowish in color and the seeds are stiff and firm. The seed crop can be harvested with the binder and threshed with the ordinary grain threshing machine.

Wesley Gilbertson spent last week at Rosedale visiting with his brother, Ernest.

Complete statistics of the production of dairy factories in Canada data from 1900, when the total value of the products was \$20,731,922. In 1933 the value was \$87,218,311, representing an increase of \$66,486,389, or 193 per cent.

Hard red spring wheat is Canada's most important crop. Her reputation in the world's markets for high quality wheat is due primarily to the particular climatic and soil conditions prevalent in the area where the bulk of this crop has been grown. Limited moisture and high soil temperatures are the factors if we are to maintain the quality of our wheat, it is essential to find the most suitable varieties to withstand the injurious effects of these limiting factors in production in these areas. Resistance to foot-rot, windburn and disease are important considerations. A selection called Canus made at the University of Alberta has proved to be superior to the varieties now being grown. It has shown a high degree of resistance to the smut found in Alberta, and also shows considerable resistance to foot-rot. Canus has a soft straw and is high in yielding ability compared to the varieties commonly grown. It is especially resistant to conditions such as has existed in the drier portions of the province during the past year. The variety is being marketed by the milling and baking quality of this new variety. Approximately 20 bushels of seed of Canus have been distributed from the University this year for co-operative trials with farmers in Alberta.

It is like to point out that all available supplies of seed of these new varieties have already been increased during the coming season. In the meantime, further orders for seed cannot be filled this year.

## Crested Wheat Grass

Continued from page one

made by releasing the pressure springs on the furrow-openers and allowing the latter to run under their own weight only. If there is no danger from soil drifting or baking, it is advisable to pack after seeding in order to firm the soil about the seeds. This seems to hasten germination of the seeds.

Well cleaned crested wheat grass is recommended. It will feed through the grain drill without difficulty. If a nurse crop is used the grass seed and the grain may be mixed before placing in the drill box. The mixture is kept uniform by frequent stirring while seeding. In this case the nurse crop seeded at the shallow depth required by the grass.

## 6-Rate of Seeding

For hay and pasture purposes it is customary to sow crested wheat grass in six inch drills. If sown without a nurse crop ten pounds of seed per acre are recommended. With a nurse crop, or on poorly prepared soil the rate of seeding should be increased to twelve pounds per acre. If the crop is to grow primarily for seed production, it should be sown in rows spaced approximately three feet apart, when three pounds of seed per acre are sufficient.

## 7-Management of the Field During the First Season

When the grass has been seeded without a nurse crop, the field should be mowed as necessary until August 15 to keep down weeds and any other growing crop plants (light seeding of barley if used). Mowing should be high so as not to damage seriously the grass seedlings, and the cut material should be left lying on the ground to reduce to some extent the drying out of the soil.

The grass should not ordinarily be pastured or cut for hay the first season. In moist seasons where the grass growth is excessive some pasturing may be permissible.

In case a nurse crop has been used, it should be removed as early as possible so as to give the grass every opportunity for late summer and fall growth. Pasturing in this case should not be practised during the first fall.

## 8-Growing Crested Wheat Grass for Seed

When crested wheat grass is grown specifically for seed, great care should be exercised in selecting land that is absolutely free from couch grass and which is not in proximity to couch infested land. Other perennial grasses and objectionable weeds should also be avoided. The stand must be watched during its growth periods year after year for weeds which may seeds difficult to clean out of crested wheat grass seeds. When pulled, if they appear, should be hand-picked or dug out. If they are so prevalent as to make hand-picking impossible, it may be better to cut the crop for hay or to pasture it, and abandon the idea of growing seed from such a stand.

It is preferable to grow seed crops of this grass in rows about the size of a corn field. This permits cultivation and weeding, thereby facilitating the production of clean seed crops.

The mature seed shatters very readily, and hence harvesting should commence as soon as the heads are yellowish in color and the seeds are stiff and firm. The seed crop can be harvested with the binder and threshed with the ordinary grain threshing machine.

Wesley Gilbertson spent last week at Rosedale visiting with his brother, Ernest.

Complete statistics of the production of dairy factories in Canada data from 1900, when the total value of the products was \$20,731,922. In 1933 the value was \$87,218,311, representing an increase of \$66,486,389, or 193 per cent.

Hard red spring wheat is Canada's most important crop. Her reputation in the world's markets for high quality wheat is due primarily to the particular climatic and soil conditions prevalent in the area where the bulk of this crop has been grown. Limited moisture and high soil temperatures are the factors if we are to maintain the quality of our wheat, it is essential to find the most suitable varieties to withstand the injurious effects of these limiting factors in production in these areas. Resistance to foot-rot, windburn and disease are important considerations. A selection called Canus made at the University of Alberta has proved to be superior to the varieties now being grown. It has shown a high degree of resistance to the smut found in Alberta, and also shows considerable resistance to foot-rot. Canus has a soft straw and is high in yielding ability compared to the varieties commonly grown. It is especially resistant to conditions such as has existed in the drier portions of the province during the past year. The variety is being marketed by the milling and baking quality of this new variety. Approximately 20 bushels of seed of Canus have been distributed from the University this year for co-operative trials with farmers in Alberta.

It is like to point out that all available supplies of seed of these new varieties have already been increased during the coming season. In the meantime, further orders for seed cannot be filled this year.

## The Ottawa Letter

The five or six weeks Easter adjournment proposed by the Government was vigorously opposed by the opposition in an amendment introduced by Mr. G. B. MacPhail. The discussion of the resolution was defeated on a vote of 50-49. In support of his amendment Mr. Lapointe (Liberal party) had only to turn to the House of Commons in 1926 when the uncertain Liberal Government of that day asked for a similar adjournment, and read what the opposition had to say on the subject. Brief quotations from speeches by leading members of the present government, the Prime Minister, Sir George Perley, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. Dr. Manion and others, fitting so aptly to the present situation, brought applause from the opposition benches and from members of the government. The present Prime Minister had said "The truth is that the government of this country say 'We want an adjournment of this parliament because we want to see that the country is not in a state of confusion. We know my constituents did not send me here to adjourn for six weeks and then come back to find the country in a state of confusion. When men grow listless in discharge of their duties, if they are not in the position of responsibility then they have decided us and they are not entitled to an adjournment under any circumstances," and the ex-Minister of Justice emphasized a quotation from Lord Rosbery saying "Dr. Manion on that occasion, 'The House is to take part officially in the Jubilee ceremonies, as the British Parliament will do. He also expressed the hope that the celebration would not be an excuse for suggesting many times in Canada and bestowing that to the question as to whether this country proves of titles for Canada has a referendum on this subject which will be taken at the general election."

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, replying for the government, contrasted the attitude of the present opposition with that of the opposition in 1911, when they cordially approved an adjournment of two months to allow the then Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to attend the King's coronation ceremony. In regard to the delayed election the Minister of Justice said it was justified by conditions and this parliament can legally continue in office until August 15th, possibly longer. He quoted a former prominent Liberal as saying "The House is to take part officially in the Jubilee ceremonies, as the British Parliament will do. He also expressed the hope that the celebration would not be an excuse for suggesting many times in Canada and bestowing that to the question as to whether this country proves of titles for Canada has a referendum on this subject which will be taken at the general election."

This resolution afforded the Liberal members the opportunity to denounce this session under the "policy of silence" and many took advantage of it to express their views on the government's activities and policies, not overlooking the implied admission by the Minister of Justice that the government is waiting for "some time when they can win" before going to the country. The new Liberal members who came in last year by-elections, and their maiden speeches on this occasion, probably had only one before going back for re-election.

## Possible Penitentiary Investigation

Several times this session the contentious subject of penitentiaries has been touched upon and under the estimates for the Department of Justice the Minister has been thoroughly debated and the Minister has promised to consider the appointment of a Royal Commission. Some time ago Mr. MacPhail read to the House an affidavit by an ex-convict (an educated man of good family) affirming his statement that derogatory remarks were made by a government Inspector Grey. The Minister said the Inspector "regarding the ex-convict" but he had declared on his word of honor he had never made such remarks about any member of the House, and that the ex-convict has served repeated sentences for fraud and is utterly unreliable under oath. However, if the Minister still wishes the matter investigated it would be done. Miss MacPhail said that while she admitted that there have been cases upon cases of ex-convicts who have been allowed to leave the House and she would welcome an investigation, but she was really more concerned about an investigation into the whole matter of penitentiary administration and the cause and cure of crime. She cited a list of some dozen or more disturbances in the penitentiaries across Canada during the last three years, and as the department's figures show that 73 per cent of convicts are repeaters there would seem to be something wrong with the present system. She suggested that to reform as well as punish and those in charge, from Superintendent to guards should be made more responsible. She suggested that the Minister should send a committee to investigate the penitentiaries. Miss MacPhail referred extensively to Thomas Mott Osborne who was the first to advocate treatment of criminals with a view to returning them to society and pointed out that several penitentiaries have been established in the United States, and that the results from working on this theory. The prisoners in Canadian institutions

## Soil Drifting To Be Controlled

Legislation sponsored by Hon. F. S. Girdale, minister of agriculture in the Alberta government, is embodied in the bill entitled "The Control of Soil Drifting Act" which was introduced in the legislature yesterday. This bill is a far-reaching measure arbitrarily compelling farm owners and operators to take such measures as are deemed necessary to prevent soil drifting. The principal step is strip farming.

The example of wind erosion in the Western United States is before the eyes of Western Canada. In these States long-continued cultivation of the soil for the purpose of raising small grains has left it in such a condition that it lifts in a cloud-high plume whenever a strong wind comes along. Widespread damage has been the result of this condition and large areas affected may possibly have to be abandoned.

Alberta does not want a repetition of this state of affairs. If it is to be prevented, prompt and effective measures must be undertaken. The Control of Soil Drifting Act appears to provide a remedy.

The Alberta soil is fertile but this fertility cannot be maintained in the face of continual wind erosion. A few years ago it was thought the southern portion of the province alone was susceptible to soil drifting damage but now it appears that even in the park and wooded lands of the centre and northern parts of the province this has become a menace.

The future of Alberta as an agricultural province depends largely upon the success of the means adopted to stop soil drifting. Consequently it is important that the measures and methods outlined in the bill under discussion should be adopted and enforced to the full.

Mrs. Homer Butts and family of Hanna are visiting with (Chinook friends) for a few days this week.

Jack Berry of Kansas, U.S. who has been visiting for the past month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Berry, left for Montana Tuesday morning. His mother accompanied him as far as Hanna, where she visited with friends for a few days.

work seven hours a day but this leaves "evening hours" to be spent in a cell by eight feet and some cell also occupied by two or three other prisoners. The minds of the considerable number who are not interested in reading. She decried the appointment of Lord Ormrod as Superintendent, a military man entirely untrained and inexperienced in crime psychology.

Mr. (H. H. H.) claimed that Canadian penitentiaries stand as high as those of any country in the world. He said that the system had been "attacked in the last three years, all recommended by Superintendent Ormrod, that you would hardly know it was the same system." These include exercises, privileges of various kinds, and even pay for their allowance of food. He said that the system was important reform is a separate building for those who by good conduct and adaptability for reform seem to warrant being kept in the system for life. At present 43 such prisoners are allowed to take one meal a day (one of the meals) in a comfortable hall to smoke and play games. The Minister also took this occasion to announce definitely the government's plans to try out the Boreham system for boys between 16 and 21 years. A study will be made of this system in England and the results will be reported to Mr. Beil (Cons. Hamilton) made a strong plea for a psychiatric ward in each penitentiary where prisoners could have continued supervision and treatment to determine to just what extent they are responsible for their actions. He suggested that flogging except in the most hardened cases, maintaining that loss of liberty is the greatest punishment which can be inflicted on a man. Mr. Church (Cons. Toronto) reminded the House that at this time youthful offenders were in the House of Commons and he suggested that the Minister should send a committee to investigate the penitentiaries. The Minister refused to commit the government to any official investigation of penitentiaries and the matter would be taken into consideration.

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. The subscription rates to The Advance are \$2.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in the Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the publisher. We do not necessarily concur with views expressed.

## Car of Block Wood Just Arrived

M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

## WHEAT

Northern.....1.68

## OATS

2 C. W......30



CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 9 a.m.

## Chinook United Church

Rev Fred Chapman, (Chairman Drumbeller Presbytery) will preach in the (Chinook United Church) at 2 p.m. Sunday April 28th.  
Sermon topic will be "The Friendships of Christ"

Topic for Sunday Evening "Paying the Price"  
Our Services are happy, helpful and helpful. Come, Service at 7:30 p.m.  
Wednesday 7:30 p.m.  
Young Peoples Service  
Thursday 3:30 p.m.

Prayer meeting  
All are Welcome  
H. Creighton

## CLASSIFIED ADS

Wanted—To buy a Second-hand Baby Carriage.  
Apply—Gus Cook.  
(Chinook Hotel)

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at Mrs. Milligan's home on May 1st. The programme, on "Home Economics", will be in charge of Mrs. Marcy's committee. Roll Call—Hints on House cleaning.

## BARTER DEVELOPMENTS

The zeal with which many European countries are hoarding their money of trade has resulted in bartering going on on a considerable scale. For instance Greece is exchanging flour milled in that country for dried cod fish from Iceland. Denmark is also trading wheat bran to Germany in exchange for manufactured goods. But also a deal with Germany for the exchange of coffee for manufactured goods. The United States and France are to exchange U.S. fruit for French feed wheat.

Showing a field of Canus wheat at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, in 1934. This variety is high yielding, strong strawed, similar to Marquis in baking quality and possesses a considerable amount of resistance to foot-rot, stinking smut and drought.

ince. During the last hundred thousand years or more there have been great fluctuations in the amount of precipitation, which has influenced greatly the kind of plants that would grow in the different areas. The extremes in climatic conditions determined which species of plants would survive. Finally, each climatic zone became characterized by certain types of vegetation. The types of plants together with the prevailing climatic conditions in each zone, resulted in the development of different types of soil.

In the southeastern part of the province we have the short grass prairie which to a large extent consists of Gramina, Sparganium and Poa. The soil is light brown in color. This area is approximately 13 million acres in extent.

The next zone is known as the mixed grass prairie. The plant growth is more abundant here than in the short grass area, and there is a greater variety of grasses present. The soil is dark brown in color. These facts indicate that more favorable climatic conditions for plant growth have prevailed here than in the first zone. This area consists of a band approximately 100 miles wide extending from the south of the province to the east central portion bordering on Saskatchewan and is approximately 13 million acres in extent.

The third zone is known as the long grass prairie. On its northern fringe we have the park area and the beginning of the bush country. The plant growth is more abundant than in the dark brown soil area and is dominated by long grass species. The soil is black in color and has an average depth of approximately 18 inches. These facts indicate that very favorable climatic conditions for plant growth have existed in the past. This zone borders the dark brown soil area and extends to the surface of the earth as a canopy and soil type and vegetation point. Different climatic conditions have favored the development of different types of native plants in the various zones in the province. The variation in suitability of different cultivated crops to the climatic conditions prevalent in the various zones is as great as the variation in suitability of the natural vegetation in these same zones in the past. From experience we have learned which crops are best suited to the different areas. As a result of experimental work, we have been able to go still further and suggest which varieties of each crop are most likely to be successful in the different zones. As this is a continuing process, it is coming more and more apparent that the varieties to be grown in each climatic zone, or soil area, must have specific characteristics which will enable them to become adapted to the particular conditions prevailing in that region. We cannot change the climate. We may modify its effects upon plant growth slightly by using sound and well proven agricultural practices such as proper tillage, rotations, etc.

The modern, technically trained plant breeder has a different mode of attack. Through the use of the latest tests and fundamental research studies he is able to analyze the factors that are limiting production in the different climatic zones. Drought, early frosts and disease are the more important ones in western Canada. Then with his knowledge of genetics and the technique of hybridization and selection, he recombines characters into new varieties that are more suited to the climatic conditions to contend with these limiting factors. In brief, he fits the plant into the environment.